

BOMBINGS DEATH AS PATRIOTS MARCH

Men, Women, Children, Babies
in Path of Destruction at
Preparedness Pageant.

SAN FRANCISCO TRAGEDY RENDS CHEERING THROG

Warning Received by Newspapers
Fails to Prevent Explosion.
Several Dead, 44 Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—At least four persons were killed and forty-four or more were injured by the explosion here today of a time bomb in the midst of a throng viewing a preparedness parade.

The police arrested Frank Josephson, a lodger in a sailors' boarding house, who cried, "I didn't do it; I didn't do it," and trembled violently when he was being searched at the station house. The police said he had not been accused of anything.

Charles M. Fickert, district attorney, issued a statement attributing the deed to a mind unbalanced by arguments for and against preparedness.

The explosion occurred at Steuart and Market streets, two blocks from the ferry building, on San Francisco's main thoroughfare. The bomb, concealed in a suit case packed with cartridges, bullets, dynamite, glass and other explosives, blew a gap through the crowd, blasting men, women, children and babies.

The one-story brick building against which the suit case stood was wrecked.

Straw With Torn Bodies.

The holiday throng, cheering a contingent of veterans of the 1st California Infantry of the Spanish-American war, became a shambles. The blast of fifty hands and the roar of drums drowned the cries of the injured, but the sidewalk was strewn with torn bodies.

Two women standing beside me were blown to bits," said Mrs. Kinsey Van Loom of Oakland, who, with her two children, was injured. The police say it is possible that some bodies were blown out of existence.

All of the newspaper offices in San Francisco yesterday received a communication from the city of San Francisco, which was signed: "The Determined Exiles from Militaristic Germany—Italy, Germany, United States, Italy, Russia."

Writer Repeats Himself.

In several instances the writer repeated himself. The communication read: "Editor: Our protests have been in vain in regard to this preparedness propaganda, so we are going to use a little direct action on the 23d which will echo around the world."

"Things are going to happen to show that we will go to any extreme, the same as the communists, the anarchists, the little democracy, we still have. Don't take this as a joke or you will be rudely awakened. Awakened (sic). We have sworn to do our duty to the masses and only send warnings to those who are wise but who are forced to hold their tongues. As we want to give only the prophetic (sic) patriots who shout for whom there are no crowds, might have set it down, attracted no attention.

Force of Bomb Astonishing.

The force of the bomb was astonishing. A railroad of lead pipe was blown two blocks into the air. A Northwestern Pacific railroad waiting room. A woman's gold watch, presumably belonging to one of the victims, was blown through the air and landed in a fruit stand a block and a half away.

Excursion Boat Sinks

Last of 310 Passengers Taken Off at
Steamer Keyport Goes Down at
New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—With 310 passengers on board, most of them women and children, the excursion steamer Keyport, returning from New Jersey resorts, was struck amidships a few hundred feet off the Battery late today by the steam lighter Santos. The Keyport sank within ten minutes, while the last of the passengers were being helped off.

The ferry boat Bronx was near when the accident occurred, and Capt. Joseph Smith quickly ran her alongside, pushing the sinking steamer broadside against the Battery sea wall.

Men and children became hysterical, and many with difficulty prevented from jumping overboard. Loungers and sightseers in Battery Park assisted in helping the excursionists ashore. No one was injured.

The Keyport sank until she rested on the bottom, her upper works showing above the water.

TO UNHOUSE HUGHES TO UNHOUSE HUGHES

Republican Nominee's Friends
Scorn Action After Row at
Syracuse Meeting.

RADICALS IN MINORITY, BUT MAKE MOST NOISE

Bainbridge Colby Leads in Opposi-
tion to Roosevelt-Perkins Wing
of the Third Party.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 22.—After many hours of bitter wrangling, the progressive state committee adjourned sine die, without taking action upon the proposed endorsement of Hughes or any other proposition.

The motion to adjourn was made by W. H. Hotchkiss, floor leader for Hughes. He said he had not talked with Mr. Hughes, but knew his feelings.

The anti-Hughes faction, while the Hughes men claim it will not affect the vote of progressives in support of the ticket. The endorsement was sought at the hands of the progressive state committee, which is composed of 150 members. Of this number only fifty-eight were present, the rest, excepting eight, being represented by proxies. Upon the call of the roll the very first name was protested, and thereafter more than two-thirds of the proxies were protested.

The meeting became a monkey and parrot affair from the jump. The radicals had been working up to it all day, and they gathered the lobby, including George W. Perkins and his lieutenants in the most violent way for having surrendered to the old party.

Conservatives Favor Hughes.

As the meeting progressed it was evident from analysis of the personnel of the participants that the endorsement of Hughes was favored by men who are recognized as conservative business men and leaders of the new party and cannot now be classed as a republican. The point is that the position of the plan for the endorsement of Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Perkins and the national organizations, including the former democrats. This realization is important and accounts for the confident attitude and show that the bull moose party have returned to the party, leaving only the irreconcilables and former democrats as the breakwaters. Who, it has been persistently claimed, are comparatively new to the party.

Bainbridge Colby, in reply to a question by the Star correspondent, said that he was not prepared to announce that he would vote for the committee of endorsement by the committee of the party.

Hugo Winther of New York city, who was the progressive candidate for the supreme court justice in 1915, declared that he would vote for Wilson if Hughes were endorsed.

Favors Another Convention.

Mr. Colby is heartily in favor of Parker, and is another bull moose convention. He said Parker has been encouraged in the idea that a conference will be held this week either in Washington or New York to determine whether a convention shall be called.

Loss Fight on Proxies.

The progressives opposed to endorsement of Hughes fought every inch of the ground, making their first stand on the proxies of committeemen. After a lot of wrangling and bad feeling, when a dozen proxies of the anti-Hughes faction spoke at once and exchanging bitter personalities, the contests were finally referred to a committee of the party, which, after wrangling for two hours, brought in a report which was adopted.

The meeting was in such a parlimentary tangle and some of the committee members were so red hot that flat fists seemed imminent, and O'Connell asked to withdraw his substitute, but the redhotters objected to that also.

No attention whatever was paid to parliamentary law and the man with the loudest voice held the stage. When they didn't like the ruling of the chair they demanded that he yield the gavel, while the most obstreperous when called to order, invited any one piffant to remove him.

They crowded in front of the rostrum and shook their fists at the chairman, and last, to prevent a regular Kilkenny row, adjournment was taken for half an hour.

HOOSIER POET, DIES

Famous Writer of Verse Succumbs to Stroke of Paralysis in Indianapolis.

SANG OF JOY AND SORROW WITH INSPIRED REALISM

His Homely Symbols Based on
Quaint Observations of Life
Brought Him Fortune.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—James Whitcomb Riley died tonight at 10:50 o'clock while only Mr. Riley's nurse was awake in the poet's home. He had asked for a drink of water and reclined on his bed again. Miss Clementine Prough, the nurse, resumed her vigil, and, noticing that the poet seemed not to be resting easily, approached his bed. Mr. Riley died before she reached his side.

Mr. Riley's death was due to paralysis. He suffered a violent stroke about 7:30 o'clock, this morning, and the members of his household were greatly alarmed, but under Dr. Carleton B. McCulloch's ministrations the poet seemed to improve, and early this evening was regarded as much better.

Information was given to the public that Mr. Riley was in no danger, but within a few hours he was dead. Members of Mr. Riley's family were summoned immediately. They included his brother-in-law, Henry Eitel; his nephew, Edmund H. Eitel; and his niece, Miss Elizabeth Eitel. Mr. Riley suffered his first violent attack of paralysis July 10, 1910.

Mr. Riley, born of the middle west, sang the joys, sorrows, fancies and humors of its folk, largely in its own dialect. The world was so touched by his inspiration and the realism of his homely symbols that he was one of the few that, devoting their lives to poetry, gained a fortune.

Story of Poet's Career.

Mr. Riley was born at Greenfield, Ind., in 1852, and spent his early life among the rural surroundings of this little country town. It was here that he accumulated that vast store of experience so much drawn upon in later life for the writings that have gained him literary fame the world over. In fact, many of his poems are experiences of his days of childhood.

Did Not Want to Be Lawyer.

The poet's father, Reuben A. Riley, a lawyer of some reputation in Greenfield and vicinity, was extremely anxious that the poet should emulate his example and take the law as a profession. This parental desire struck no corresponding chord in the poet's breast, and subject and son quarreled openly upon the subject. It is certain that young Riley's aspiration of his father's profession was for a long time a matter strictly tabooed in the Riley household.

Offered Editorial Position.

During the sign painting era of the poet's career he made friends in Anderson, Ind., and upon his arrival at Greenfield he found a letter asking him to accept the position of local editor of the Democrat. Here he improved his time by writing rams of verses and trying them on the Andersonians, much to the disgust of his captives, the neighbors. He was not content with the world as it was, but he was a perseverer, and in 1882 first burst upon the town of Indianapolis with an "original poem," not by James Whitcomb Riley, the author, but by Ben. F. Johnson, an educated man, who had, "from childhood up, told old enuf to vote, allus wrote more or less poetry, and was a member of the neighborhood committee." This "original poem" was printed in the Indianapolis Journal, and the identity of the writer soon became known. He was induced to come to Indianapolis and accept a position with the Journal, and for several years contributed to that lucky sheet a daily garland of verses.

Contributes Verses.

This, it may be said, really marked the beginning of Riley's poetic career. He continued his contributions to the Journal, and in 1883 an Indianapolis publisher issued "The Old Swimmin'-Hole and 'Leven Other Poems, by Benjamin F. Johnson of Boone." The work excited widespread interest, and the identity of the writer soon became known. He was induced to come to Indianapolis and accept a position with the Journal, and for several years contributed to that lucky sheet a daily garland of verses.

One of the allied wars, presumably British, fired a shot across the bow of the poet's career today. It was reported tonight, Virginia Beach residents who said they witnessed the incident brought the story to Norfolk.

According to them, the vessel, which was supposed to be a trader, halted upon the firing of the shot, the allied ship moved over to her and after a few minutes' parley she was permitted to proceed.

The allied ships are keeping in touch



SQUASH CENTER DISCUSSES THE DEUTSCHLAND.

BREMEN EXPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS

Second Submarine Liner Near-
ing Capes, Is Report From
Reliable Source.

DEUTSCHLAND BELIEVED READY TO START HOME

Is Likely to Pass Out About Time
Sister Submersible Enters the
Chesapeake Bay.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22.—From the same source that two weeks ago tonight predicted the arrival of the giant merchant submarine Deutschland with a few hours, today came the declaration that her sister ship, the Bremen, will enter Cape Henry before Monday.

While not supported by any official authority, the declaration aroused the greatest interest here because of the informant's correct forecast of the coming of the Deutschland. The news quickly spread along the coast and tonight many vessels are working toward Cape Henry to be present in case the Bremen does arrive within the next few hours.

Along the beaches many eyes are straining for a sight of the second submersible. Rain is falling, however, and the skies have been overcast all day, so it is doubtful if more than a few fortunate enough to pick up the Bremen with their searchlights in case of her arrival by night will see her.

May Not Stop at Capes.

Should the Bremen arrive she is expected to obtain a Maryland pilot and proceed at once to Baltimore. The picking up of a Virginia pilot by the Deutschland was not according to plans made before her arrival and delayed her docking at Baltimore somewhat. German sources here say this will not happen with the Bremen.

Despite announcement from Baltimore that the Deutschland did not secure clearance papers at the customs house there today, reports here were given to the report that the Bremen may arrive soon. Marine men here pointed out that announcement of the clearance of the Deutschland may have been withheld at Baltimore in the interest of neutrality.

There is a constantly growing belief here that the Bremen will pass into the capes at about the time of the departure of the Deutschland. Suggestion has been made that it is part of the German plan to have the two submersibles in the capes at the same time so as to confuse the allied warships now lying about eight miles out in the Atlantic. It is pointed out that the Bremen might slip into the three-mile limit without the knowledge of the allied crews and take a position in full view of them while the Deutschland passed out under way.

Vessel Stopped Outside Capes.

One of the allied warships, presumably British, fired a shot across the bow of the capes today. It was reported tonight, Virginia Beach residents who said they witnessed the incident brought the story to Norfolk.

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ONLY ENEMY FIRMS LISTED, SAY BRITISH

Foreign Trade Chief Declares
All Under Ban Have Aimed
to Strengthen Germany.

SEES TEUTONIC OUTPOSTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Official, in Reply to Criticisms From
U. S., Says Hostile Interests
Should Not Get British Aid.

LONDON, July 22, 6:10 p.m.—In reply to a number of criticisms which the publication of a list of eighty-seven American individuals and firms which English firms are forbidden to do business with the trading with the enemy act has met with in America and here, Laming Worthington Evans, chief of the department of foreign trade of the foreign office, made the following statement to the Associated Press today:

"The statutory list has been compiled from one point of view only, namely, to prohibit British citizens from supporting firms which are strengthening our enemies. The test applied before putting a firm domiciled in America on the statutory list is this: Is that firm by its business operations strengthening our enemies? If so, then British firms may not support it."

Met a Superior Enemy.

The first forces we threw onto the continent baffled the German outflanking sweep when the enemy was three to one and even five to one. We had a share, according to our numbers, in the honor of the defense. The British defense of Ypres was the greatest advantage in guns seemed overwhelming wax as heroic as the French defense of Verdun, and one cannot say more. Even now we cannot understand why the Germans failed then to burst our thin lines across the road to the sea. Had the Germans known with what desperate difficulty they had to win, they would probably have been at Calais and Boulogne long before the first year was over.

Some military experts of very high authority indeed think that if the Germans had made their chief effort in the west in the spring of last year, instead of against the grand duke, they would have broken through and reached the English coast. They would have been able to throw his army into the sea. The British army, it would unquestionably have been far better off in the operations since July 16 of Ypres. We also took a large quantity of guns and material, yet unestimated.

Whole Regiment Surrenders.

"In the region of the villages of Werben and Pilschew, on the right bank of the Styr, south of its confluence with the Lipa, we surrounded the 13th Austrian Landwehr Regiment, which surrendered in its entirety."

Germans Claim Success.

The German official statement, reporting operations on the eastern front, says: "On both sides of Ekau-Bundenburg regiments withstood strong Russian mass attacks, which were resumed in the afternoon and continued into the night hours. All attacks broke down with the heavy-

Still Inadequate in April.

But even in April our preparations were not, and could not be, adequate. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

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ALLIES AT STOKHOLM WAR TIDE TURNED

Two Years After Ultimatum to
Serbia Finds Them Strong
and Confident.

BELIEVE THEY OUTMATCH RESOURCES OF THE ENEMY

Pressure on All Fronts Robs Teutons
of Advantage of the Interior
Position.

BY J. L. GARVIN.
(Copyright, 1916, by the New York Tribune Association.)
LONDON, July 22.—Just two years ago the Austrian ultimatum was flung at Serbia, and the pale horse of the apocalypse, ridden by the shadow, appeared over Europe to presage the death of millions. The second anniversary of that event finds all the people of the great alliance stamped with the conviction that their victory will be, as Gen. Botha puts it, "complete and absolute."

To be inspired by so strong a hope is in itself a power. For the world's future the struggle, with all its horrors, will have been worth waging. Morally we feel already that we have been determined by the crushing of the artificial empire which issued the deadliest message in history. The Hunnol system, no longer an instrument, but when that tool is once broken there can be no more for German ascendancy, even in the eyes of Germans themselves. Berlin must accept the consequences. The Kaiser's subjects themselves will change the system.

Chiefly we have three thoughts. We feel that the war has been determined by the situation on the Meuse has reached its end, and we hope that the allies will be able to save the day. We believe that in common with the other allies we would have been grossly deceived if we had certain as fast and that the central empires must succumb to it. Finally, we feel that the allies have proved its quality at last and will be acknowledged when the struggle is over to have played a part second to none in the war.

Planned Slow, Sure Job.

The allies have begun this time by reckoning with the worst that may yet have to be overcome. They have laid themselves out for slow, sure work. But they think that well before the third anniversary of the doomday of 1914 the terms on which the war must end will have been determined by the crushing of the artificial empire which issued the deadliest message in history. The Hunnol system, no longer an instrument, but when that tool is once broken there can be no more for German ascendancy, even in the eyes of Germans themselves. Berlin must accept the consequences. The Kaiser's subjects themselves will change the system.

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Army Close to People.

We feel that it is coming to its own, as we always knew it would, and we are honestly content with that. In a certain sense it is the army of the future—a home of our bone and flesh of our flesh. The navy is the senior service and all else depends upon it; but for every household in the land which has relatives in the navy there are ten homes which have men in khaki.

The fleet alone could never have done enough. In a sense Trafalgar led to the final victory. It was the army of the future—a home of our bone and flesh of our flesh. The navy is the senior service and all else depends upon it; but for every household in the land which has relatives in the navy there are ten homes which have men in khaki.

Our democracy of today feels that by the time the war is over the army of our ancestors, while by land our military achievement in two years is relatively small, it is the army of the future—a home of our bone and flesh of our flesh. The navy is the senior service and all else depends upon it; but for every household in the land which has relatives in the navy there are ten homes which have men in khaki.

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WEATHER.
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; probably thunderstorms today; little change in temperature.
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours ending 11 o'clock last night: Highest, 86, at 4 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 60, at 2 a.m. yesterday.
Full report on page 3.

GERMANS FLEEING BEFORE NEW DRIVE OF RUSSIAN HOSTS

After Crossing Styr and Lipa
Gen. Sakharoff Advances
Beyond Berestechk.

26,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN RECENT OPERATIONS

Czar's Forces Report Penetration of
Enemy Trenches South
of Riga.

BATTLE FOR KOVEL NEARS
Conflict Is Expected to Prove One
of the Most Important
of the Whole
War.

LONDON, July 22.—The entente allied offensive, which swings between the western and eastern fronts with almost clock-like regularity and in a manner almost completely to prevent the central powers from making any considerable transfers of troops from front to front, now is centered on the Russian front.

The forces under Gen. Sakharoff have taken the offensive energetically and their victory in the salient formed by the junction of the Lipa and Styr rivers, southwest of Lutsk, today appears to be much more important than either the official claims from Petrograd or the Austro-German admissions of yesterday indicated.

Thousands Captured.

Gen. Sakharoff has the enemy retreating in disorderly flight before his forces. Having forced the passages of the Styr and Lipa, the Russian troops already are beyond Berestechk, having in two days' fighting taken prisoner from the Austro-Germans 300 officers and 12,000 men. In addition the Russians have captured a quantity of war booty. The number of Austro-Germans captured in the operations on the eastern front since July 19 now totals 26,000.

Fierce engagements have taken place south of Riga, and Russian troops have penetrated the German first line at several points, says the official statement issued by the war office.

Established on Right Bank.

By his success in driving the Austro-Germans from the Styr-Lipa salient, Gen. Sakharoff has established his forces firmly on the right bank of the Lipa up to about twenty kilometers (about thirteen miles) above its confluence with the Styr.

Meanwhile, Gen. Kuropatkin is still pressing forward against the forces of Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the Dvina front, south of Riga and north of Smolensk. According to military critics in Petrograd, a battle is in preparation in the neighborhood of Kovle, the objective of the Russian drive across the Stokhod, which will prove one of the most important conflicts of the whole war.

Russian Official Report.

The Russian official statement says: "On the left wing of the Riga position attacks on the Germans continued. Northeast of Smolensk, in the region of the village of Martyschi, another fortunate coup enabled us to capture a portion of an enemy trench during the night. Heavy German artillery violently bombarded the sector east of Barasouth of the Lipa our troops are still driving the enemy back. They have passed Berestechk and have advanced farther to the west."

"Gen. Sakharoff Thursday and Friday took prisoner 300 officers, including a general and a colonel, and 12,000 men, making the captures of Austro-German troops in the operations since July 16 total 26,000. We also took a large quantity of guns and material, yet unestimated."

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